ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NARRATIVE INSPECTION REPORT DOCUMENT

IEPA-DLPC

Date of Inspection: 4-19-89 Inspector: L. Papillon

Site Code: 0 3 1- 6 0 0- 0 0 3 4 County: Cook

Site Name: Land & Lakes #3 Time: 7:50am to 9:45am

GENERAL REMARKS

Weather was slightly foggy with hazy sunshine, 38°; wind calm.

Site opened at 7:00am. Waited in trailer office approximately 15 minutes for site manager Don Hopkins to arrive. Henry the office ticket taker produced a copy of the site safety plan when requested. Plan includes home address and phone numbers of company management as well as EPA, city and medical emergency phone numbers. An inventory of fire fighting equipment and the location of water and medical supplies was also included in the safety plan.

9 loads of special waste were received by 9:30am. Manifests appeared to be in order; each load was recorded in a log book as it arrived. A sample of special waste was requested by the ticket man from a special waste hauler as he checked in. The sample was placed in a paper cup by the driver and subjected to a match test by the ticket man for ignitability.

Land and Lakes excavated a pit 40 ft. X 50 ft. in the NE corner of their property (Area E on site sketch)to acquire clay for cover, according to Don Hopkins. This pit flooded with water from the east (photo 2). Mr. Hopkins claims he o bserved water leaking onto his property from the NE in three rivulets which collected in puddles on Land and Lakes property last September (1988). The water streams were discovered when Land & Lakes was realigning surface drainage ditches on their property. In excavating for clay, old refuse consisting primarily of bottles, tin cans and broken glass was unearthed and placed in piles by the side of the pit (photo 2).

Don accompanied me on an inspection by foot along the northern boundary of the landfill. Leachate was observed seeping up from the ground around a well Don identified as a Paxton well. Dan Wiewyrk of Land and Lakes later confirmed that there is a problem with water flowing onto Land and Lakes from the N/NE. The water flow, according to Dan and Don occurs within the first 1 to 5 feet below the surface of the ground. Land and Lakes hopes to divert this water flow so it doesn't enter their property by constructing a clay berm from the existing clay liner cell in the north center of their property east to the eastern property line (see sketch 2). The clay liner/barrier will run west to east parallel to--and 30 ft. south of--the northern property line. The "berm/liner" will average between 9-11 ft. in depth, be 30 ft. thick at

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the bottom, and taper to 18 ft. thick at the top where it will also rise 6 ft. above grade.

A fair amount of litter was observed along the ditch which separates Land and Lakes #3 from Paxton. Don claimed that the litter came from Paxton. The wind had been from the north the previous day, litter was scattered along large areas of Paxton's southern slope, and very little litter was visible on Land and Lakes' northern slope, apparantly supporting Don's claim. (photo 1)

Active fill has shifted to a new cell approximately 360 X 250 ft. on the eastern half of the property. (photos 3 & 4) Photos 5 and 6 show portions of the area which will not receive refuse for some time. Standing water was observed in the extreme SW corner of the cell, where a pump was removing water; most of the western half (where active fill was occurring); and in the NE corner. (photos 7, 8)

Access to the new cell is via a perimeter road along the south side of the property, north along the eastern property boundary then west and south into the cell. A second access ramp near the office (C on site sketch) was one-third complete (photo 3).

Mr. Hopkins stated that the top of the fill along Stony Island is at final grade. Final cover will consist of 5 ft. of ground and 3 ft. of clay. Side slopes will receive 5 ft. of clay and 10 ft. at key locations for surface erosion control. Dan Wiewyrk stated that a new leachate collection system will be installed to work with the liquied treatment plant. A vertical pipe will be installed every 600 ft. on the western slope to collect leachate and transfer it to the liquid treatment facility.

Don Hopkins hopes to seed the Stony Island slope with grass seed during May. An access road at mid-height of the slope will be used by a water truck to irrigate the incline.

Previously buried refuse was being disinterred from an area about 100 X 30-50 ft. at the extreme southern end of the older landfill to make room for the liquid treatment plant. A D8 and 410 Deere were used to recover the disinterred refuse in low spots on top of the older portion of the landfill before final grade cover is applied in the near future.

OBSERVED VIOLATIONS

Line 6, 8: Intermediate cover from a previously filled cell eroded because excavation occurred too close to the east wall of the old landfill, exposing refuse which was buried some time ago. (B on site sketch) Photo 9 shows layers of exposed refuse along the west cell wall about 30-40 ft. above the cell floor.

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Photos 11 & 12 picture several layers of exposed refuse - the darker material underneath the refuse is collapsed cover.

Line # 24: It has been noted in the 3-9,10-89 reports that there was no fencing along the Stony Island property line. A storm water trench makes vehicular and foot access difficult for most of the Stonly Island side, and Don Hopkins has begun to deepen the trench at the northern end. However, the flat terrain along Stony Island closer to 122nd St. combined with a lack of fencing afford easy access to the landfill site by foot, or arguably, by vehicle. As stated in the 3-10-89 report by this inspector:"...the original Application for Permit received by IEPA Oct.19, 1977 from Land and Lakes states:

> 'Fencing will be placed along the top of the constructed berm along 122nd and Stony Island and a locked gate will be provided at the main entrance.' (p. 3)"

Line # 34: Photo 4 shows two areas of standing water in the active trench with daily refuse visible on the right-hand side. The standing water in the active trench appeared to be 1-3 ft. deep. Photos 13 & 14 apparently show the previous day's cover had been pushed over refuse which was in standing water.

While there was a pump removing water from the SE corner of the new cell where active fill would not occur for a while, there was not substantive effort to remove or prevent the accumulation of water from collecting in the active trench. The problem of water seeping into Land & Lakes property from the N/NE was noted above. This water apparently flows through the NE section of the property, under the access road and down the ramp to the turnaround area where it percolates through the roadbase and daily refuse until settling at the lowest point of the active trench.

Photo 15 shows a stream of "rust-colored" water running down the side of the ramp. The stream averaged 2" to 5" wide and was first noticed because of the trickling, flowing noise it made as it ran downhill. Photo 16 pictures a puddle of foam in the lower center where the water gathered on its course downward.

No other violations were observed.

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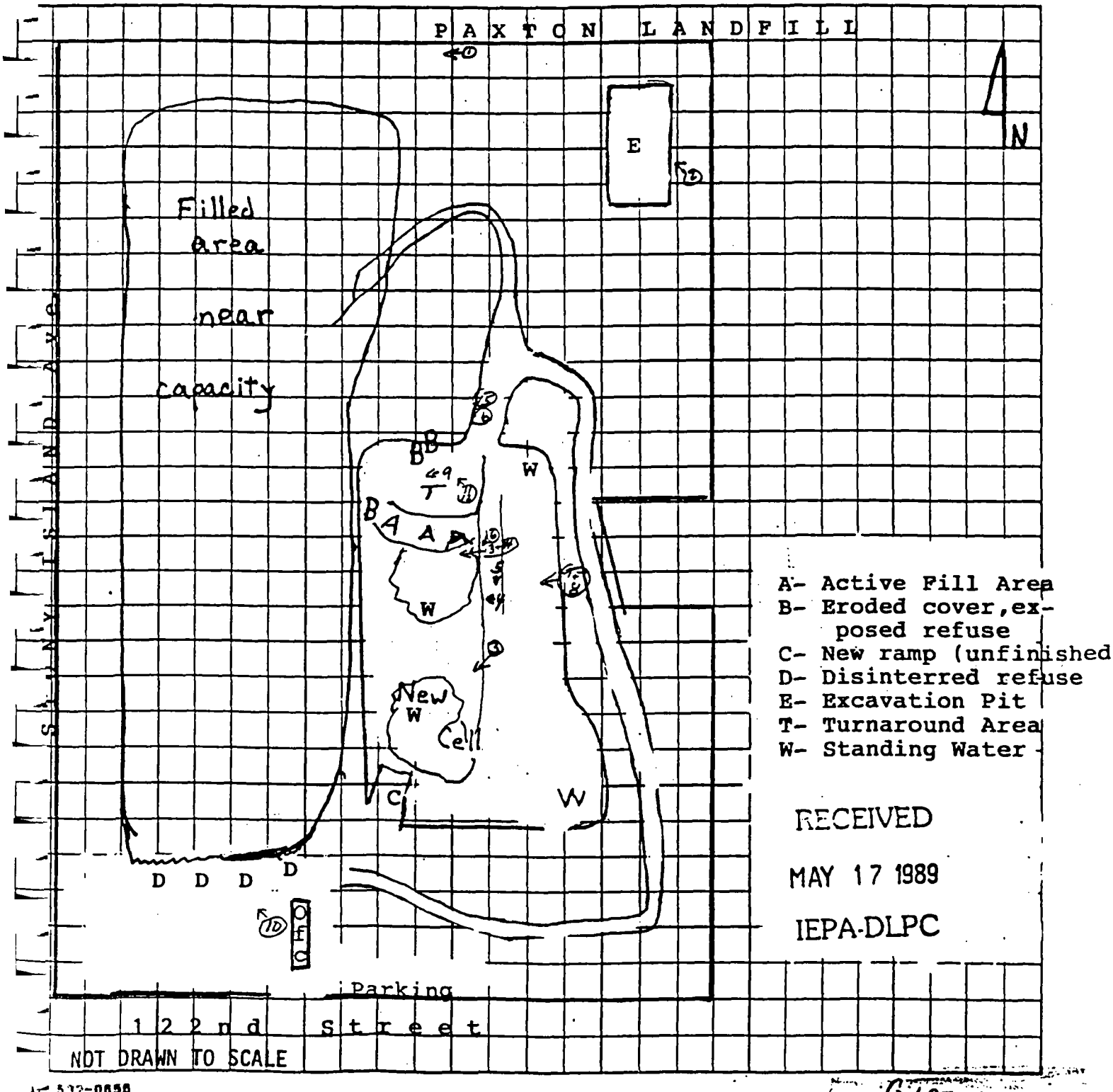
SITE SKETCH # 1

Date of Inspection: 4-19-89 Inspector: L. Papillon

Site Code: 0 3 1-6 0 0-0 0 3 4 County: Cook

Site Name: Land & Lakes # 3 Time: 7:05am to 9:45am



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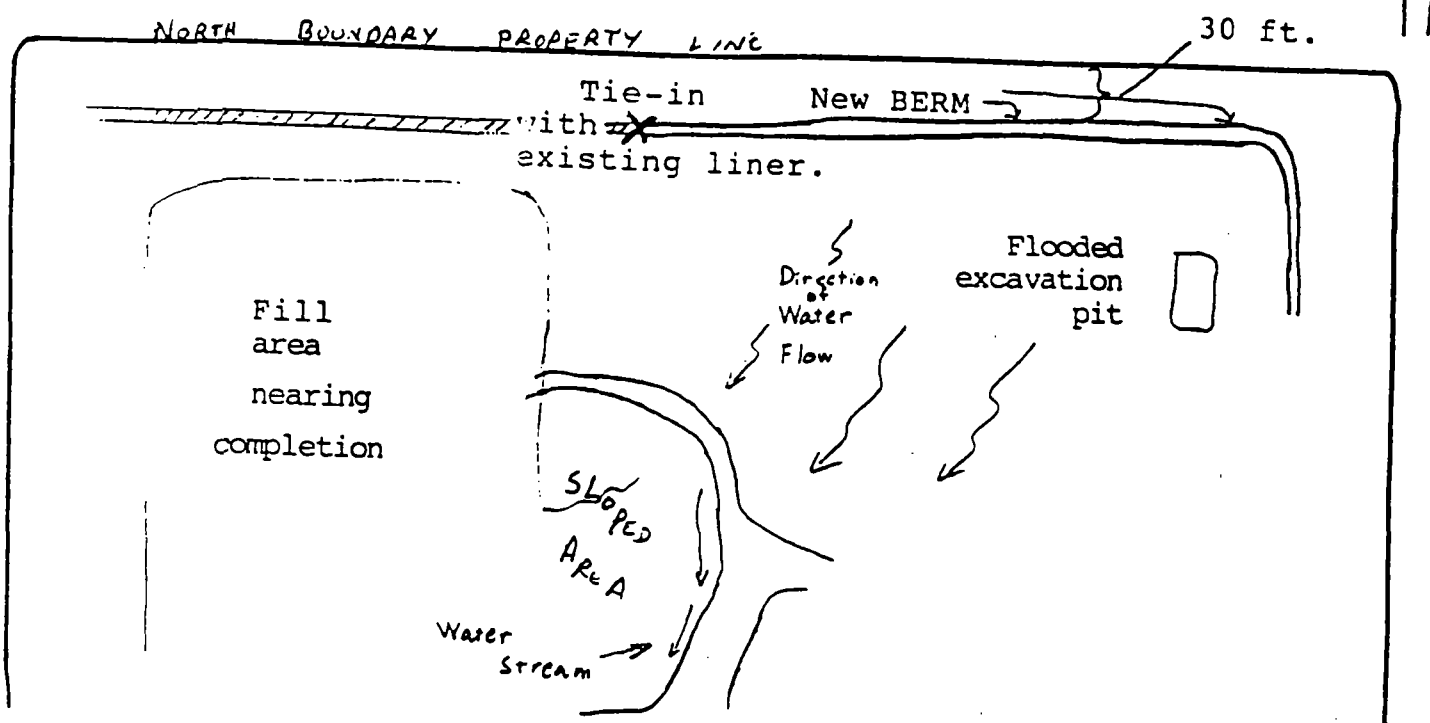
SITE SKETCH # 2

Date of Inspection: 4-19-89 Inspector: L. Papillon

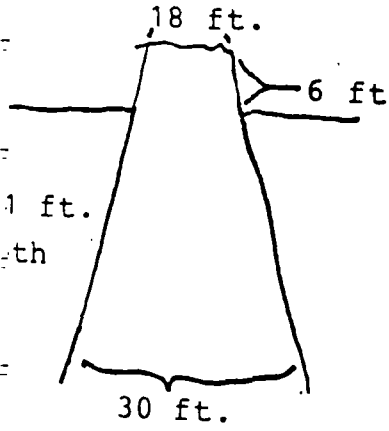
Site Code: 0 3 1 - 6 0 0 - 0 0 3 4 County: Cook

Site Name: Land and Lakes # 3 Time: 7:50am-9:45am

Map of New berm/barrier construction designed to prevent flow of water from off-siet N/NE direction onto Land and Lakes #3 property.



Profile of water barrier berm.



Existing Liner
New berm

532-1502
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